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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,500	12/17/2003	Matthias Richter	202-126	6266
7590 11/21/2005			EXAMINER	
Walter Ottesen		WILLIAMS, THOMAS J		
P.O. Box 4026 Gaithersburg, MD 20885-4026			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3,			3683	

DATE MAILED: 11/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Acknowledgment is made in the receipt of the amendment filed September 29, 2005.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 3 and 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 5,427,361 to Suzuki et al.

Re-claim 1, Suzuki et al. disclose a hydro bushing, comprising: an outer sleeve 11A; an inner support 12; a spring body having two legs 14 and 14A; a volume changing work chamber 28 is filled with a hydraulic fluid, the chamber is a clear distance between the inner support 12 and the outer sleeve 11A; at least one compensating chamber 40 is disposed laterally of and directly next t the work chamber; the compensation chamber and the work chamber have a common lateral surface therebetween, see 36; a transfer channel (as defined by element 54) interconnects the work chamber and the compensation chamber, the channel is delimited by the common lateral surface; the work

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 6. Claim 1 and 3-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 5,427,361 to Suzuki et al. in view of US 5,725,202 to Nakamura et al.

Re-claim 1, Suzuki et al. teach a hydro bushing, comprising: an outer sleeve 11A; an inner support 12; a spring body having two legs 14 and 14A; a volume changing work chamber 28 is filled with a hydraulic fluid, the chamber is a clear distance between the inner support 12 and the outer sleeve 11A; at least one compensating chamber 40 is disposed laterally of and directly next t the work chamber; the compensation chamber and the work chamber have a common lateral surface therebetween, see 36; a transfer channel (as defined by element 54) interconnects the work chamber and the compensation chamber, the channel is delimited by the common lateral surface; the work chamber has an effective cross section, transfer channel has an effective cross section and length, the bushing is designed to damp vibrations between 60 Hz and 200 Hz, see column 1 lines 60-63 and column 6 lines 55-68 to column 7 lines 1-8. However, Suzuki et al. fail to teach the fluid being a low viscous.

Nakamura et al. teach a hydro bushing that uses a low viscous fluid for attaining a high damping effect, see column 7 lines 53-58. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

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the art to have provided the hydro bushing of Suzuki et al. with a low viscous fluid as taught by Nakamura et al., thus enhancing the damping effect provided by the fluid.

Re-claims 3-9, see the figures in Suzuki et al. the ratios of the recited features are approximate the recited ranges.

## Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 2 and 10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

- 9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Mayama et al. and Kanda each teach a hydro bushing capable of damping within the recited range.
- 10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas Williams whose telephone number is 571-272-7128. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 AM to 4:00 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James McClellan, can be reached at 571-272-6786. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-6584.

TJW

November 10, 2005

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